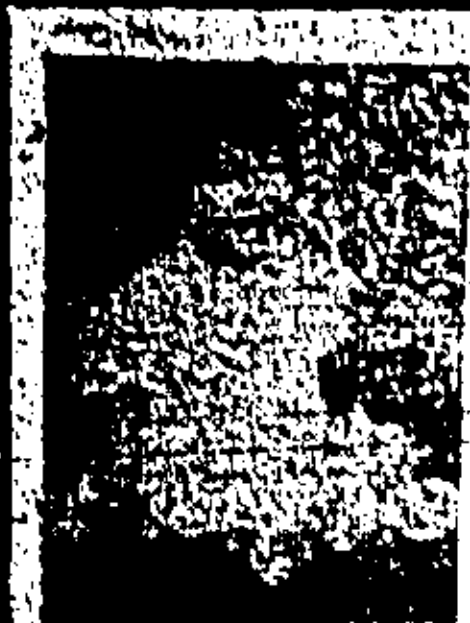




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CHINA MAIL

Infantry Scheme Changed

London, Oct. 24. Reorganisation of the infantry of the British Army was announced in the House of Commons today by the Secretary of State for War, Captain Beller.

Under the new scheme, "ghost battalions" (with only a skeleton organisation in which formations can be built rapidly in the case of an emergency) will be a feature of the British Army. Under the old scheme (known as the "Cardwell" system) battalions of infantry regiments, which were raised on a county or sentimental traditional basis, took it in turn to do overseas service in peace time.

Broadly speaking battalions of the same regiment would relieve each other of foreign tours of duty, one battalion going overseas as one came home. Under the new scheme, which Captain Beller said will come into force almost at once, the infantry will be merged into fifteen groups with territorial or traditional connections.

Each battalion and regiment will keep its particular identity but there will be introduced at the same time what is described as a "suspended animation" or "ghosting" scheme.—Reuter.

Colonies Not Museum Pieces

London, Oct. 24. Mr. Creech Jones, Secretary for Colonies, replied today to the Soviet and United States criticisms of British colonial administration, which, he said, "tends to poison a great deal of good comradeship and goodwill which should exist between the great powers and to lead to no end of misunderstanding."

Regarding some incidents in British history, he continued: "It may be something of old imperialism remains, because try as we will we cannot eradicate all of it in the course of a life time, but certainly if there is criticism of imperialism let us also remember that we were never arrogant in economic arrangements which we made in respect of access to raw materials."

German Technicians Taken To Russia

Berlin, Oct. 24. Official interrogations in Berlin, following the removal of German technicians and their families by the Russians, showed that 120 families, at a reliable and conservative estimate, had been taken from Berlin alone, it was stated here tonight.

Investigations showed that the Germans had made three visits into the Wilmsdorf district of the British sector but in one camp a worker was not at home and in other two cases, the families had moved before the Russians arrived.

No figures of the numbers taken in the Russian zone were available.

OTHER PAGES

- Two War Crimes Trials
- Beating The Retreat on Carriers' Flight Deck
- Munich and International Law
- France Spain Cause of War
- Prime Minister's Attack on Russian Isolationism
- French Trade Advances Expected
- Sports News, etc.

PALESTINE OUTRAGES ONLY POSTPONE SETTLEMENT

Colonial Secretary's Statement In The House Of Commons

"Abominable, Cold-Blooded"

London, Oct. 25. The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, told the House of Commons today that the outrages in Palestine could only postpone the day when a just and lasting settlement could be reached.

Asked by Viscount Hinchinbrooke, Conservative, to make a statement on the "sharp increase in terrorist activities in Palestine in the past few days" and what further measures were contemplated to safeguard the lives of British troops and police in Palestine, Mr. Creech-Jones gave details of the recent attacks and added: "I should like to express abhorrence, which I am confident the House will feel, at these abominable and cold-blooded outrages and our keen realisation of the trials and dangers which beset our troops, police, administration and all concerned with the maintenance of law and order in Palestine."

"I am sure that our condemnation of these actions is shared by large sections of the Jewish population there. These outrages, which bring sorrow and anxiety to so many homes, some at a time when every effort is being made to bring about a relief of tension in Palestine and to discover a solution of the long-term problem of the future of the Holy Land. Their effect can only be to postpone the day when a just and lasting settlement can be reached."

"The House will not expect me to go into details of precautions taken and measures contemplated for the future and I can give the House the assurance that all possible steps are being taken."

Mr. Oliver Stanley, former Colonial Secretary, (Conservative) referring to this "new series of outrages" asked if the Minister had received any offers of cooperation from the Jewish Agency, either here or in Palestine.

Mr. Creech-Jones replied that this was not a new matter but the continuous policy on the part of a group of terrorists. "We have had recently some discussions with the Jewish Agency and I think there is a disposition to help in the restoration of order and I hope that these discussions which we have had will be productive of some good results."

When Mr. Thomas Driberg, Labour, suggested asking the Foreign Office to see that the facts of the situation were made widely known in New York where, he said, there was extensive propaganda, not merely on behalf of Zionists but actually on behalf of terrorists, Mr. Creech-Jones replied: "We are alive to that and it will be done."

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The Russian officials, the report said, agreed that a number of German engineers and technicians had left Berlin in the past few days to work in industrial enterprises in the Soviet Union and that many of them were accompanied by their families. Herr Chwaler was told that these men would be employed in undertakings suitable to their professions in the Soviet Union. Herr Chwaler asked whether German trade unions would be given an opportunity to inform themselves as to the living conditions of these technicians in the Soviet Union and was told that this possibility was not excluded, the report said.—Reuter.

ARMED FORCES

London, Oct. 25. Prime Minister Attlee announced that Britain will not be able to reduce the size of her armed forces to 1,100,000 as planned for the end of this year.—Associated Press.

Lie's Report "Amazing"

Washington, Oct. 25. The Spanish Embassy today said that it is convinced that there is a "secret" reason for United Nations Secretary-General Lie's "tirade against Spain," and suggested he had acted "for the special benefit of some of his friends."

(Lie's speech appears on Page 5).

Termining Lie's report "quite amazing," the Embassy said in a statement: "We feel sure that the day will come when the secret of Mr. Lie's attitude will be known. We are convinced that there is such a secret. Otherwise, it would be inconceivable that Mr. Trygve Lie, who knows absolutely nothing about Spain and to whom the so-called 'Spanish problem' is of no consequence at all, should dare to give rise to the useless scandal of his unwarranted aggression."

"If the Secretary-General of the United Nations has tried to spread a thick curtain of smoke for the special benefit of some of his friends... we assume that his manoeuvre will not prosper."—Associated Press.

RESOLUTION ON SPAIN

Brighton, Oct. 25. The Trades Union Congress annual conference today adopted by a large majority the resolution calling on the British Government to "break off all economic and diplomatic relations with Franco Spain and, defeated, by a much smaller majority the resolution criticising the wider aspects of British foreign policy, including its attitude to Spain, Greece, Germany and the Soviet Union."

The voting was: Resolution on Spain—1,434,000 votes. Against 1,391,000 votes. Majority in favour 43,000 votes. Resolution on general policy—in favour 2,444,000 votes. Against 3,557,000. Majority against 1,113,000.—Reuter.

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Wallace Approves

Los Angeles, Oct. 25. Henry A. Wallace told a news conference here today "it seems to me our foreign policy definitely has changed for the better. I have not changed my views."

He described President Truman's United Nations Assembly speech as "constructive in the direction of a peaceful world and definitely in the Roosevelt tradition." He said he believed the President's talk emphasized "the fundamental basis for peace." Wallace said a third party including labour union members and other "progressive" elements was not feasible. "The more constructive use of political energy would be to make the Democratic Party Liberal."—Associated Press.

Press Praise

Washington, Oct. 25. President Truman's address to the United Nations Assembly won general approval in American newspaper editorials. The "New York Times" said that it was sure that the Chief Executive spoke "for a great majority of our people" when he pressed the belief that "despite all disappointments which accompanied the business of making peace this is one world, compact and individual."

The President's presence at the opening sessions, in the opinion of the "Washington Post," was a visible reminder to the world of the profound determination of the American Government and the American people to do all in their power to make the new international organization an effective instrument for peace.

The "St. Louis Globe" said that President Truman "left no doubt that he stands squarely behind the Byrnes programme."—Associated Press.

Those Without Cards

Referring to former Hong Kong residents who have returned from England and Australia and are living in hotels as a result of which they do not possess ration cards, the spokesman said: "Provision has been made to supply these people with the same ration of knitting wool as they need have no worry, although it will help the authorities if they are willing to be a little patient and thus permit the distribution of the ration to be carried out smoothly and effectively."

Commons To Vote On Press Probe

Parliament by a free vote in the debate next Tuesday will decide whether there should be an enquiry into the British newspaper press—its control, management and ownership. Such an enquiry is demanded in a motion from Labour back-benchers headed by the journalist Maydn Davies.

If Parliament decides to have such an enquiry Government, through the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison, is expected to announce the setting up of a Royal Commission, which will have legal authority to get all the necessary evidence and if required, to take steps such as subpoenaing witnesses.

The motion, which is to be tabled, will demand inquiry in to the interests of the greatest practicable accuracy in the presentation of news. The inquiry is asked to cover newspapers, periodicals and news agencies and to investigate the financial structure, monopolistic tendencies and control, with a view to making recommendations.

The present debate follows a controversy of nearly nine months' standing which arose when the BBC Charter came up for review and Government proposed its renewal without substantial modification. Parallel with this agitation came a demand from a considerable number of Government supporters for an inquiry into the conduct of British newspapers.

Government apparently does not envisage that need for a special legislation is likely to result from the Royal Commission.

Members of Parliament are expected to be excluded from membership of the Commission.—Reuter.

"HONG KONG RETROCESSION"

Canton, Oct. 25. The retrocession of Hong Kong, Kowloon and Macao was unanimously demanded by the Provisional Political Council of Kuomintang at its closing session here today.

A resolution was passed to the effect that "the Central Government be requested to take up active negotiations with the Government concerned for the retrocession of Hong Kong, Kowloon and Macao to China."

The Committee has been in session since October 10 and has passed a total of 234 resolutions which are to be forwarded to the Central authorities.—Central News.

"Wool Rush" Is Quite Unnecessary

Commenting on the issue of a ration of one pound of knitting wool for every holder of a ration card, which came into effect this week, a Government spokesman said there was no necessity for the rush and bustle and the long queue which had featured the first two days.

He declared: "Government has enough knitting wool to supply the nation, and there is absolutely no need for people to form queues to obtain it. There is no time limit placed on when the ration should be taken up, nor is there any danger of people failing to get their ration."

The spokesman explained that only a limited number of shops were handling the disposal of the wool for Government because they had shown their willingness to co-operate with the authorities. This meant that not every ration ticket holder could obtain his allotment immediately.

Patience Needed

"All it needs," he said, "is a little patience on the part of the public. The wool is there and the stores are distributing daily in amounts which make it practicable for them to handle. Roughly speaking, each store is selling a little more than 300 pounds of wool a day."

"In the meantime, these shops have to carry on their normal trading, and queues and milling crowds which have surrounded the stores during the past two days do nothing else but to create unnecessary chaos."

Those Without Cards

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Sudan Delegations In London

London, Oct. 24. Neither of the opposing Sudanese delegations now in London to put forward their views on the future of Sudan have yet had discussions on an official basis with the Foreign Office. Ismail el-Azhari, the leader of the Ashigga party—who with five other Sudanese parties favour unity of the Nile Valley under a constitutional Egyptian monarchy—told Reuter today that so far he has not received any reply to the telegram he sent to the Foreign Secretary Mr. Bevin, asking for an interview.

Abdulla Bey Khalil, the Secretary-General of the Umma Party—which insists on complete independence for the Sudan—has not seen Mr. Bevin either. Both hope to do so shortly.

Asked whether the Ashigga Party's view was being put to Mr. Bevin by Egyptian Prime Minister Ismail Sidky Pasha, Ismail el-Azhari said: "Sidky Pasha understands completely our point of view—and has publicly said so. But the Sudan must express its own case in this matter."

He said the Sudan would be in a much more favourable position to develop economically if it were under Egyptian sovereignty than if it were independent.

No Domination

Asked whether there was not a danger of Egyptian economic domination and another "Fellah-keen" problem, he replied: "I do not think so. The views of all peoples on economic problems are changing. The British Foreign Secretary yesterday put forward the British plan for the nationalisation of some Sudan industries. In the Sudan we have State-controlled railways."

"We do not wish to see in the Sudan a great gulf between the rich and the poor. But we must have help to develop the country. We need the backing that Egypt could give. Moreover, unless the Sudan is given a constitutional monarchy there is a danger of political aspects which would retard development."

On the general negotiations for the revision of the Egyptian treaty Ismail el-Azhari said: "I have no information about what is happening or whether any progress has been made. But I do know the Egyptian."

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Congress Accuses Moslems

New Delhi, Oct. 24. The Congress Working Committee, in a resolution tonight, said the "burst of brutality" in Bengal was the direct result of the politics of hate and civil strife that the Moslem League has practised for years past and of the threats of violence it has held out daily in past months.

The resolution said the burden "for permitting civil calamity of such proportions to befall the people of the province must rest on the Provincial Government" and added that the Governor, Sir Frederick Burrows, and the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, must share the burden for the events in Bengal.

The resolution expressed "horror and pain" at the "scene of bestiality and medieval barbarity that must fill every decent human being with shame, disgust and anger."—Reuter.

SOS Service For Motorists

Buenos Aires, Oct. 25. Repair and tow automobiles of the Argentine Automobile Association will be dispatched to the aid of members in future by radio. Members whose cars fall or are involved in accidents just telephone the Association offices and a broadcast is made sending the nearest repair car to the scene of trouble.—Associated Press.

Truman's Speech Was Heard In Moscow

(By Eddy Gilmore) Moscow, Oct. 25. President Truman's speech on Wednesday at the opening of the United Nations Assembly meeting in New York was heard in Moscow early yesterday by means of the United Nations radio broadcast being relayed by the B.B.C.

As I listened to the President's words in the early hours of morning, my Russian neighbours also had their radios tuned in. One neighbour, a former pilot in the Red Air Force, said he liked the general tone of optimism which Truman seemed to project over the air. He said that there did not seem to be any pessimism in that voice, and quite the after-what-Generalissimo Stalin said about there being no fear of war, his (Truman's) remarks on this topic are appropriate. Many Russians have short-

wave radio sets and undoubtedly heard the President.

The Russian press and radio may carry the text of President Truman's speech today or the next. Naturally the speech will be much discussed. The fact that the United States Congress has pledged the support of an international organisation was well appreciated here. For the Russians are confident that the absence of American and the Soviet Union from the League of Nations had a definite bearing on the League's lack of success.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone covers the Eastern Sea and Central Japan. A shallow depression covers the Upper Yangtze Valley and pressure is low generally over the southern region.

Forecast: Light or moderate winds from the east; eastern quarter; cloudy generally, with intermittent light rain or drizzle.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum—77 deg. F.; Minimum—66 deg. F.; Max. Rel. Humidity—84 per cent. Rainfall—0.11 inches. Sunshine—5.1 hours.



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EDUCATION POLICIES

The new direction of the Colony's education policy, indicated in a special article published yesterday, will command general approval. The intention in the future is to lay the heaviest emphasis upon the provision of primary education, and for this purpose, it is planned to provide at least fifty new primary schools. Obviously, there must be an enormous difference between a programme on this scale and that which would be essential under a system of compulsory primary education which, logically desirable, is not likely to be practicable in a computable time. It does, however, mark a striking departure from the previous concentration upon higher education for the few, and wisely too. As a start, it is excellent, and doubtless the principle will be extended as experience is gained, the time and assessed, and teaching staff, with the necessary qualification, come available. Secondary education will not, of course, be neglected. King's College and Queen's College, wrecks of the Japanese occupation, are to be rebuilt on new sites, King's probably in Kowloon and Queen's in the Soekunpo area, if it is in the interest to follow out pre-war plans for its reconstruction. Here again, it is more than likely that important changes in policy will be introduced to advantage. Hong Kong's educationists have always been critical of the practice, in colleges like King's and Queen's, catering almost exclusively to the Chinese, or teaching in the English language to pupils who, in many cases, are able to follow such instruction only with the greatest difficulty. No other method was possible in the Colony's earlier days, in the absence of adequate text-books in the Chinese language. The tremendous advance made in this field in recent years, however, overrides almost all objections. These days, there are few subjects (not excluding mathematics) which cannot be taught efficiently and accurately from Chinese text-books and this, plainly, is the most sensible procedure for the sound education of Chinese students. The many keen advocates of this change in the organisation of school curricula do not contemplate the ruling out of the teaching of English. It is merely argued that English should be taught as a separate and distinct subject, and that in the result, the students would leave school both better equipped in English and in general knowledge. All this naturally is in the future. At the moment, though big strides have been made since the Liberation and much money has been spent there is a great deal in education in Hong Kong offers reasonable standards for a place of its size and nature. There is here a long queue for learning, from the lowest grade to the highest and the hope is that expansion of facilities will not be too long delayed.

Chinese At London Talks

London, Oct. 24. Wonderful progress is being made by the Preparatory Committee of the International Trade and Employment Conference, which is now sitting in London.

Dr. Wunze King, leader of the Chinese delegation, told Reuters today: "All members are very earnest and full of goodwill." He stated that the majority of Chinese delegates arrived in Britain from China on October 14—eve of the conference—and so far they have been kept so busy that they have not had time to do any sight-seeing. "But when the pressure of work becomes easier, they hope to travel around the country, look up friends and see some of the things they have read and heard so much about," Reuters

A LINE OR TWO FROM SYDNEY

Sydney, Oct. 8. After a hearing that lasted 24 sitting days, 12½ days of which he spent in the witness box, Major Charles Couzens has been committed to trial on a charge of high treason while a prisoner-of-war in Tokyo. Before the trial can take place, the State must issue a bill of indictment. Japanese and American witnesses were brought to Sydney for the case. After the decision was announced a large crowd mailed Major Couzens and wished him luck.

By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

More than 30 unions, representing more than 300,000 workers, are seeking improved working conditions, one of the organisations, representing 80,000, going so far as to ask the State Government for a five-day working week. Most of the organisations have selected New South Wales as the spearhead of the attack for more pay and shorter hours. The situation is not too bright.

In answer to advertisements, prospective motor car purchasers have paid deposits of £25 and upwards only to find that the demand has been so great that they are unlikely to receive their car for another two years. Discount on private car insurance premiums are to be reduced from 40 to 12½ per cent, as from November 1, but the 12½ per cent discount for commercial vehicles will remain the same.

"Lucky" Harry Brukarz, a card dealer, recorded his third success in the State A\$5,000 lottery and has now won over A\$40,000 from such sources in the past 10 years. Two very attractive girls have had a museum prepared as they are one of them will win the "undying" love of the literary wizard. Needless to say he eligible bachelor has yet to meet "Cleo" and "Patra."

In a report on music-while-you-work it was disclosed that "Deep in the heart of Texas" is an stop work quicker than any other music. Bing Crosby slows up production and so do hymns.

Customs officials are hot on the job at the moment—they made quite a haul from a couple of Chinese the other day—and their latest catch was a cake belonging to a boy interned from Java. He had brought it down for a reunion party with his sister. After Press publicity had been given the matter the cake was released. There are only 26,000 people waiting for telephones in Sydney alone. Cameras are hard to buy, but one can rent them easily at £2/6d. per day after paying a deposit of A\$4. Timber is well short of requirements and it is estimated that 20,000 fewer homes will be built next year as a result. Qantas Empire Airways are importing four Constellation aircraft for London-Sydney service at a cost of A\$1 million in all. They will carry 44 passengers or 22 sleeping passengers and 4,400 lb. of mail and freight. Minister for Post-war Reconstruction Mr. Dedman is considered likely to be appointed Deputy Prime Minister, though Minister for External Affairs Dr. Evatt is conceded a chance.

27-year-old Ron Randall, star of the Australian film "Smithy" has signed a contract with Columbia at a commanding salary of A\$109 per week. He will leave for America this month. Columbia are planning a large scale production of top quality films in Australia, employing Australian actors, actresses and technicians and hope that the first of these pictures will go before the camera in four or five months. They also plan to build new and modern studios in Sydney. Shirley Temple may visit Australia early next year with an American stage company. Buyers paid up 18 A\$21 for parachutes at a disposal sale. There are 64 square yards of pure silk and 168 yards of silk shroud cord in each parachute. Originally costing about A\$300, each, 50 Catalina flying boats are being offered by the Disposal Commission at A\$1,000 each. Two hulks of old troopships and two hulks of old Japanese armaments, part of the Japanese armaments made assembled at Rabaul for the invasion of Australia, were

purchased by Carpenter & Co., Pacific traders, for A\$12,000.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ward spilt from England from Sydney on the "Dominion Monarch." Mrs. Ward was formerly Wini-fred Raven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raven of Hong Kong. Mrs. Ward's sister, Dorothy, married Dr. Geoffrey Balean who was a prisoner-of-war in Hong Kong.

Nineteen-year-old Margaret Cook, whose family live in Hong Kong, left for England on the "Wairangi" to marry Petty Officer Gordon Swift, whom she has not seen since he left Sydney with the Royal Navy early this year.

Hong Kong was the inspiration for Coder Jack Grimley's song "Pacific Mood," which has been featured in Sydney in the radio programme "All-Australia Hit Parade." The song was written while H.M.A.S. Maryborough, to which the composer was attached, was riding at anchor in Hong Kong harbour following the re-occupation of the port by the British in 1945.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"On the last turn somebody yelled 'Two quarts of Grade-A and a pint of cream,' and he stopped dead!"

BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

A mistake by a minor official has thrown the Ministry of Bubbleshooting into confusion again.

This official issued to the Press an unauthorised statement that C. Suet, Esq., who is seeking a licence to manufacture pins, had been granted a licence to export pins. The Ministry of Food at once instituted an inquiry, and inspectors visited Suet in his Hampstead flat and probed every room for hidden pins. A detachment of housewives called at the Ministry to protest against stale bread being given to these pigs, and a hastily-held Gallup poll revealed that 73 per cent didn't know. Suet wrote a letter to several papers, saying that "pins" should read "pigs." This produced a storm of abuse, one agitator crying wildly, "Does Sir Henry Trench-press think the women of England will consent to eat pins? This is not the spirit of Drake and Nelson."

Try It Yourself

It is almost universally acknowledged that if you are small enough to walk under the belly of a cow, which is standing on the edge of a stream, you will fall into the stream unless you turn while still under the cow, and walk in the reverse direction. It would seem superfluous to reiterate such an obvious truth. But I have been reading an article which says that in moments of danger it is better to go ahead than to turn back. This is contrary to the experience of all little people who have made the above experiment with a cow by a stream. Experience does, as the fire-eater said after tasting a Bessemer blastfurnace.

Dietetic News

Cement manufacturers have been asked to supply calcium carbonate for bread. This brings us one stage nearer the Gollightly Plan, which suggested that we should export bread for dollars, and eat agricultural machinery, rubble, paving stones, and utility cisterns. It is a well-known truth among doctors that certain soft foods are bad for the teeth. It follows, therefore, that certain hard foods are good for the teeth. If a man could masticate a reaper and binder, the chances are that the entire metabolism of the human race would undergo a striking change. One looks forward to the time when cement manufacturers will not be allowed to sell cement until it is one day old, to prevent waste.

Another Problem

My diplomatic correspondent writes: When the question of which nation is to be proclaimed the official winner of the war comes up for discussion, there will be a preliminary debate to decide whether a single vote by one nation, with compulsory abstention by all the others, will be considered valid. Unless this method is adopted, it will be clear that obstruction is preventing unity.

Thomas Atkins, Esq.

What a pity Rudyard Kipling did not live to write a poem about the private soldier of 1950, with his bedroom, sitting-room, private bath-room, and small kitchen—a (kind of service) flat—his reading lamp, television set, and so on. Sergeant (to Corporal): "I say, old man, will you see what's keeping Mr. Timson? He should be on parade."

Corporal: "I fancy he's still in his bath. He had rather a late night with his brook." Sergeant: "Well, just ask him if he's coming on this parade. I'll keep his place as long as I can."

Hugo

A parsnip 3½ feet long, won a silver cup at Lifford. Interviewed later, the parsnip said: "We have always been tall in my family. A silver cup is not much use to a talk parsnip. One would look foolish huddled up in it. But I appreciate the kind thought. I hope the donor will engrave my name on it." Asked what was his name, the parsnip flushed and said "Hugo."

The Interloper

A Huntingdon lady writes: "I was amazed and annoyed to see the name Chilividge, B. included in the list of Huntingdonshire Cabmen. Mr. Chilividge, to my certain knowledge never drove a cab in Huntingdonshire. He was made an Honorary Cabman of the County and given the Freedom of the chief towns where cabs were kept, as a token of esteem for his work on the Hores-Trough Board. But that does not entitle him to a place in the official list of Cabmen."

NUERNBERG AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

The execution of 10 Nazi war criminals and the suicide of Goering at Nuernberg have temporarily deflected British attention from the case of the Paris Conference and the impending Assembly of the United Nations in New York. Goering's success in evading the gallows is thought to have diminished the prospect that unrepentant German Nazis might surround his memory with the halo of martyrdom. In some quarters, where the evidence produced at the Nuernberg trial has not been carefully studied, sentimental protest has been uttered against the infliction of the death penalty upon the inveterate Nazi villains. The competence of the International Tribunal to try and condemn these malefactors has been questioned superficially by critics unacquainted with developments in international law since the first World War. The victorious Powers ignored this development, they would have failed to create a precedent of possibly decisive importance for the progress of civilisation.

Though international in composition, the Nuernberg court, under its presiding English judge, adopted English methods of administering a new international law. By these methods, legal principle acquires a positive value when its application creates a precedent. After the first World War, the Allied and associated Powers publicly charged the former German Emperor with a supreme offence against international morality and sanctity of treaties. They requested the Government of Holland to deliver him up to them for trial and judgment. The Netherlands Government refused. It invoked the valid plea that no international law then existed against violation of treaties of aggressive war, and argued that offences or crimes cannot legally exist except in relation to a law.

Kellogg Pact

In 1928, the principle of an international law, in the condemnation of war was established by a solemn international treaty concluded in Paris which bound all its signatories never to use war as an instrument of national policy and to settle by peaceful means all international disputes. This treaty was signed and ratified voluntarily by Germany. In 1934, the International Legal Conference at Budapest laid down rules for its interpretation. In opening the prosecution at Nuernberg, the British Attorney-General based the legality of the Nuernberg tribunal upon this international agreement.

The defendants at Nuernberg were not tried for crimes committed as Germans in Germany against Germans. They were tried for having conspired and perpetrated the international crime of aggressive war, and for having murdered millions of innocent non-Germans during that war. All except three of the men accused were justly condemned. The three who were acquitted may still be tried and

punished by German courts for offences against Germans. The Nuernberg court only held them guilty of international crime.

Current Antagonisms

This distinction needs to be made at the moment when talk of a third World War may be heard as comment upon the antagonisms between the Western Democracies and the group

By

WICKHAM STEED

of Slav States led by Soviet Russia which marked the curbing and marring the harmony of the Paris Conference. Such talk is irresponsible and malignant. It ignores the significance of the Nuernberg trial. It assumes that one or more States whose armed forces vanquished Nazi criminality may not become guilty of conspiring to commit or actually committing the crime of aggressive war. Such a crime in this atomic era would be even more heinous in its purpose and consequences than the crimes of Nazism. The New York Assembly and the United Nations can hardly fail to emphasize this truth. Methods of public controversy and procedure by voting adopted at the Paris Conference have not proved essentially superior to older method of diplomacy of innovations in the technique of peace-making. They have impeded confidential intercourse and negotiation between

representatives of the most influential States, and encouraged uncompromising and often cantankerous public declarations addressed to national opinion in various countries rather than to the Conference itself. One country, Yugoslavia, defied the Conference by refusing to accept its decisions upon the Italo-Yugoslav frontier and the territory of Trieste. The Russian Foreign Commissar, Mr. Molotov, accused Britain and the United States of attempting to impose their will upon the Conference against the interests of the Slav group. Yet Mr. Molotov, like Secretary Byrnes and Mr. Ernest Bevin, ended by insisting that the Conference had done useful work and expressing confidence that the Foreign Ministers of the major Powers will agree upon the problems which the Conference left unsolved.

World Opinion

If these apparent inconsistencies leave public opinion in Britain bewildered and unconvinced, they do not constitute proof that discord at Paris preclude positive agreement in New York, even upon so urgent a matter as the treatment of Germany. Secretary Byrnes thinks that the Paris Conference was especially useful because it allowed the views of the medium and small States to be heard. He believes the Big Four will take account of the recommendations supported by the strong majority of the delegations in Paris. Without fully sharing his confidence in this respect, I think it probable that none of the Big Four will be entirely uninfluenced by world opinion upon the defects of the Paris Conference which is likely to be expressed at the United Nations Assembly. The ultimate appeal of the Assembly is to world opinion, which is running strongly and, in my view, decisively, both against talk of any future war and against policies likely to foster international conflict.

Nor does progress toward restoration of peace rest exclusively upon international gatherings. It may result from developments, political and economic, outside the diplomatic sphere. Agreements for promotion of trade and intercourse between individual countries are not less important than the verbal commitments among statesmen. The impending abolition of passport visas between France and Britain is a whole-some sign, as is the arrangement for increased trade between Britain and Soviet Russia. Much remains to be done in many directions before the world can feel that its feet are set on a path leading to lasting peace. Yet the pessimists and cynics who imagine that the present disorders must end in catastrophic conflict may turn out to have been false prophets of universal woe.

An Australian mission has been sent to Japan to obtain peace-fishing secrets which, it is believed, enabled the Japanese to exploit Australian waters before the war more successfully than the Australians themselves.

Union With Greece Wanted

Nicosia, Oct. 24. The Cyprus National Party and the Pan-Cyprian Farmers' Union (Right Wing Peasants), today elected Prime Minister Attila and Secretary for the Colonies, Crete Jones, expressing dissatisfaction at the indefinite continuation of British rule.

The cable announces the parties' intention to continue their struggle for union with Greece. Mr. Crete Jones announced plans for a more liberal constitution for Cyprus in the House of Commons yesterday. The Right Wing Cypriot newspaper "Eparini" said today: "We do not ask for and do not want these measures. All we ask is that national liberation be allowed us, we wish only union with Greece."

An Ael (Left Wing) party communiqué today referred to Britain's offer of legislative Councils as "a patched up arrangement for strategic purposes." It added: "Britain's assurances to the world of national freedoms are only scraps of paper. We ask only for the return to our mother Greece, and that foreigners should get out and stay out."

The Ethnarchic Church Council of Cyprus yesterday opposed acceptance of Britain's offer and by 14 votes to six agreed to send a delegation to Athens demanding a Greek union.

FRANCO SPAIN CAUSE OF MISTRUST

Controversial Subject Raised At United Nations

Fascist Control An Unhappy Fact

New York, Oct. 24. "It seems clear that as long as the Franco Regime remains in Spain, it will remain a constant cause of mistrust and disagreement between the founders of the United Nations," declared Dr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General, in his report to the United Nations Assembly here today.

In raising this most controversial subject, Dr. Lie was greeted with loud applause. "I cannot fail to draw the Assembly's attention to the Spanish question arising out of the existence of the Fascist regime which was imposed on the Spanish people with armed intervention of the Axis powers," he said.

Stating it was an unhappy fact that Fascist control of Spain had continued unchanged, despite the defeat of Germany and Japan, Dr. Lie pointed out that the Spanish question had again and again demanded attention of the organs of the United Nations, and the General Assembly could do a valuable service by giving a comprehensive guidance to the organs and member states regarding relationship with the Franco regime.

The United States delegation has decided to oppose the proposal made by Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky (Russia) to the General Assembly Committee to remove certain subjects from the General Assembly agenda, including the proposal for the elimination, or reduction, of the great powers' veto rights and annexation of Southwest Africa—former German colony now under mandate to South Africa—and the issue is expected to be thrashed out at tonight's first formal meeting of the Steering Committee, it is learned authoritatively.

Spaak Appeal

The General Assembly met shortly after 4.15 p.m. today for its first real business session, which is likely to last at least six weeks. The first business today was the installation of eight assistant secretaries, general presentation of credentials and reception of the report of the Secretary-General, which will be followed by a general debate. Although the Russians objected to the suggested ten minutes' limit to speeches, it was hoped that the appeal made by Mr. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgian President of the Assembly, to cut down remarks would help to confine the general debate to four days after which the six main committees would begin to discuss controversial issues.

At the scheduled opening time the hall was only sparsely occupied and when Mr. Spaak appeared, the presidential dais many delegations were still not present.

New Lead

General Jan Smuts, South African Premier, was one of the earliest arrivals. As Dr. Lie's eight assistants took their oath, the seven Assembly Vice-Presidents, including General Smuts, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky and Mr. Noel Baker, stood in line on the dais. The missing delegations, including the Latin Americans, began to file in half an hour later. Dr. Lie then presented his report.

Saying that there had been progress in the work of the Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. Lie said: "but this progress has been strictly limited and slow. Nobody in this world can sleep peacefully until it is solved, and it is up to the United Nations, through the Atomic Energy Commission, to do the job."

Of the United Nations rôle in international law, Dr. Lie said: "The Nuremberg trials have furnished a new lead in this field in the interests of peace and to protect mankind against future wars it will be of decisive significance to have the principles which were employed in the Nuremberg trials and, according to which German war criminals were sentenced, made a permanent part of the body of international law as quickly as possible."

Many Differences

Dr. Lie stated: "The months since the conclusion of hostilities have brought to light many differences between the United Nations relating to peace. The Charter was based on the assumption there would be a proper peace and that there would be firm agreement among the great powers. The conclusion of peace treaties will provide the United Nations with solid

NO COMMENT

Washington, Oct. 25. President Harry Truman on Thursday declined to comment on Winston Churchill's assertion in the House of Commons on Wednesday that the United States, while criticizing British policy in Palestine, carried no part of the burden. — Associated Press.

only three for Saturday. Everybody appeared to wish to speak on Monday and Tuesday. He appealed for more speakers for the early days of the debate and renewed his previous remark that if his list became exhausted, he would close all discussions.

The Assembly then adjourned until late this evening.—Reuter.

General Debate

Immediately following Lie's oral report, Mexico led off the general debate with a strong demand for the elimination or modification of veto powers of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. Dr. Castillo Najera, Mexican Foreign Minister and chief delegate, declared that veto was harmful to the unity of the United Nations.

The Philippines, Mexico, and Cuba have been leading opponents of veto.

Cuban delegate Guillermo Belt issued a challenge to Soviet Russia to a last-ditch battle on the veto question. Belt already has submitted two proposals envisaging revision of the United Nations Charter to eliminate veto rights of the five great powers.

Noting reports that Russia would try to keep Cuban proposals off the agenda by stifling them in the General Committee, Belt said he was confident the Committee would recommend inclusion of his proposals. He told a reporter that "we could not expect another action from the General Assembly composed of a great majority of democratic Governments, because if we are not going to have freedom of expression and discussion in the General Assembly, I do not see what is the use in having an Assembly."

Atom Control

While the Russians remained silent at this first attack, it is known that Russia holds fast to her firm, definite and final conviction that veto must be preserved as at present constituted.

The United States delegation decided it would insist in the General Committee on the full right of the Assembly to discuss the issue. The United States, while against eliminating the veto, favours moderation in its use.

Trygve Lie reported that the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission in a search for atomic controls had made progress, "but this progress is strictly limited and has been slow."

The problem is deeply involved and clearly requires time to solve. It is enough to say that nobody in the world can sleep peacefully until it is solved.—Associated Press and Reuter.

More Nazi Chiefs Up For Trial

Frankfurt, Oct. 24.

A number of former Nazi ministers have been removed from the Dachau concentration camp, where they had been interned since their capture, to Nuremberg for trial, the American News Service announced tonight.

They were stated to be: Otto Meissner, Chief of the Reich Chancellery; Hanz Heinrich Lammer, Secretary of the Reich Chancellery; Walter Darre, Nazi Minister of Agriculture; Herbert Backe, Field Marshal Erhard Milch, Nazi Under-Secretary for Air.

The following have been taken from Dachau to Ludwigsburg, near Stuttgart, the News Service added: Count Lutz von Krosigk, Foreign Minister under Admiral Dönitz; Wilhelm Ohnesorge, Nazi Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

The American Military Government today approved the formation of special tribunals in the United States Zone to try former Nazi leaders.

General Joseph McNarney, Commander-in-Chief of American Forces in Europe, has appointed Major-General Telford Taylor to succeed Dr. Justice Robert Jackson. The new order makes it possible to prosecute

TERRORISTS BACK AT WORK IN JERUSALEM

Jerusalem, Oct. 24.

Three explosions were heard in Jerusalem tonight. One sounded from near the Jewish Agency building.

Eight British soldiers were injured when Jewish terrorists after dark, dropped a bomb from a house roof on to a military road block in one of the main streets. A second bomb, which was filled with petrol, exploded 200 yards away.

Vivid flashes lit the night sky for miles around when the three explosions were heard. They are believed to have been caused by mines laid on roads. British troops took up emergency positions and the police flashed a general warning over short-wave radio to all police cars to "be aware of mines."

The siren sounded the all-clear about 75 minutes after the bomb explosion. All Jewish males living in buildings near King George Avenue and Jaffa Road, where two bombs exploded, are now being removed by the police for interrogation.

Daring Coup

Two of the injured soldiers are officially reported to be "dangerously ill." A paper bag and jam tin containing gelignite have been found outside the police station in the Jewish slum district of Jerusalem.

These Jewish terrorists, who are believed to be Stern Gang "guerrillas," have evidently pulled

off their most daring "operation" since one of their leaders declared "open war" against the British Army in Palestine.

Tonight's explosions shook Jerusalem 30 minutes after the start of the curfew, which was clamped down on the Jewish quarters five days ago.

Cunning Plan

They were bombs cunningly planted during the busy daylight hours at strategic points, where British troops might take up their "curfew" positions. Bombs were timed to explode when troops—mostly infantrymen—had taken up their positions. One bomb consisted of a silk stocking filled with gelignite, but it did not explode. Two bombs which detonated at one of Jerusalem's busiest intersections, had been attached by time fuse to an electric clock jutting from a shop.—Reuter.

The cable, which embodied a resolution passed by the Association, called upon the South African Union Government and all UNO members to remove from their statute books "all restrictive legislation" and thereby "to reopen, irrespective of caste, creeds, sex or race, equal opportunities."

Passed on the instructions of the East African Indian National Congress, the resolution was also being sent to the Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Department of the Government of India.

The resolution was proposed by the President of the Association, A. Nurmahamed, who stated that this action was forced on them by the refusal of the South African Union to call a round-table conference.

The resolution continued: "The meeting places on record its deep appreciation of the great human value of the struggle carried on by the Indians in South Africa against heavy odds and congratulates all European and African Indian passive resisters for the firm stand taken for the removal of the obnoxious racial legislation from the statute book. The meeting condemns the inhuman and barbarous treatment meted out to non-violent passive resisters, men, women and children in South Africa."

"Deadly Ideas" The resolution called upon "all fair-minded people to realise clearly the very grave implications of the policy of racial intolerance, hatred, superiority and greed pursued by the Union Government, which, under a different garb, is 'nothing but the perpetuation of the deadly ideas and policies of self interest and lust for power of the Nazis.' It urged 'full support to the righteous struggle carried on to eradicate the evil of racial prejudice.'"

The meeting added: "It is of the considered opinion that if two countries within the British Commonwealth—India and South Africa—cannot compose their comparatively minor differences of racial prejudice, there can be no prospect of the whole world agreeing to measures for world peace and security." — Associated Press.

SHOES FOR HUNGARY

Budapest, Oct. 25. UNRRA began distribution of 1,000 tons of shoes and clothing in the Hungarian provinces on Wednesday. Special committees in towns and villages throughout the country were handling the distribution of the first 500 tons. The second half of the UNRRA consignment will be distributed in Budapest and in the provinces in the near future. — Associated Press.

Trouble On British Steamer

Bristol, Oct. 25.

Seven coloured firemen and trimmers who were taken under arrest from the steamer Princessa after she docked at Avonmouth last Friday, appeared here again today when additional charges were brought against them.

They were remanded until Nov. 1 and bail was allowed.

In addition to alleged wilful disobedience to the lawful commands of their officers some of them faced jointly, there were separate charges of assault, abetting and abetting wilful disobedience, and combining with others to impede the progress of the voyage of the ship.

When the question of bail was asked Mr. P. F. Holloway, prosecuting, said the Ministry of War Transport regarded cases of indiscipline on British ships with the utmost gravity. It was possible that if bail was granted, the defendants, or some of them, would not appear. A coloured restaurant proprietor of Manchester offered to stand surety for all the men and his offer was accepted on the condition that he deposited £70 in cash.—Reuter.

Electric clock jutting from a shop.—Reuter.

Indian Appeal For U.N.O. Mandate

Mombasa, Oct. 25.

The General Assembly of the United Nations is urged by the Mombasa Indian Association to put under direct UNO trusteeship all African protectorates and mandated territories formerly under the South African Union, in a cable sent yesterday.

The cable, which embodied a resolution passed by the Association, called upon the South African Union Government and all UNO members to remove from their statute books "all restrictive legislation" and thereby "to reopen, irrespective of caste, creeds, sex or race, equal opportunities."

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BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

Special Performance On Sunday At 12.00 Noon
TOM TYLER • JEANNE BATES
IN
"THE PHANTOM"
(FIRST CHAPTER)

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

DESTROYER

starring EDWARD G.
ROBINSON

with
GLENN FORD • MARGUERITE CHAPMAN • EDGAR BUCHANAN

5 STAR THEATRE

COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENTS
PRESENTS
"JAMBOREE"

A
"SWING" REVUE
PRODUCED BY
"THE STARS IN BATTLEDRESS"
NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

BOOKING HOURS 12 p.m.—2 p.m.
4 p.m.—6.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE: 56385

SEATS BOOKED BY TELEPHONE WILL BE KEPT UP TO 5.30 P.M. ONLY

PRIME MINISTER'S ATTACK ON RUSSIAN ISOLATIONISM

Brighton, Oct. 24.
The Trades Union Congress after debating with great passion, but on a high level, agreed to-day to accept the General Council's report on Greece without division.

But it did so only after Mr. Deakin, President of the World Federation of Trade Unions and Secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, had told them that the General Council had unanimously agreed to a resolution adopted at the last executive meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions on the same subject.

Mr. Albert F. Papworth, former General Council delegate to Greece and a Communist, also informed the Congress of the Trade Unions' resolution which was to be part of the text of the World Federation's report and that the World Federation itself considered that the unanimous acceptance of the report by Congress would help the World Federation's acceptance of the World Federation's resolution.

The Trade Union Congress to a proposal that the new Greek Trade Union Congress to be convened as soon as the freedom of the trade union organisation is restored by the Greek Government, is to be called by the elected Left Wing leaders whom the Greek Government had opposed, with the possible addition of one representative of the Right Wing.

Strong Feeling

The debate showed a strong feeling among the delegates against the Greek Government handling of trade unions and against the attempt to substitute Government officials for elected leaders. On this issue the leaders of the General Council were just as outspoken as the radical minority.

The minority representatives, on the other hand, refrained from using the occasion for a general attack on Mr. Bevin's Greek policy by confining themselves strictly to the Trade Union issue.

There are many imitations...

Put coolness, comfort and long wear, you'll be wise to choose AERTEX—so look for the label before you buy. It's the famous Open Weave that makes AERTEX such a treat to wear; it cools you, it's soft, it's comfortable, it's cool when it's hot, warmer when it's chilly. AERTEX is cut for ease and designed for smartness; it washes wonderfully and lasts longer. Now there's more available—so remember, there are many imitations.

BUT ONLY ONE AERTEX

UNDERWEAR—SHIRTS—BLOUSES

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Underwear Clothing Co. Ltd.,
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MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

TRULY GREAT DRAMA!
"LASSIE COME HOME"

IN TECHNICOLOR!
With RODDY McDOWALL
DONALD CRISP
AND LASSIE
AN M-G-M TRIUMPH!
NEXT CHANGE
Charlie Chaplin Festival

Just Arrived!
"VELOX"
PHOTO PAPER
for
SNAPS

For Sale
CAMERAS

VICTOR STUDIO
7 Des Voeux Road, C.
(Opp. Cafe Wiseman)

BELIER IN PEACE

Paris, Oct. 25.
French cardinals and archbishops condemned the attitude of those who believe another war is inevitable in a communiqué published in Paris today which said: "It is not in the least surprising that the restoration of peace presents grave obstacles. Many people on facing these extreme difficulties are letting themselves be a party to discouragement and scepticism. For some another war is inevitable and they seem to await it with resignation. We cannot share such an attitude."—Reuter.

Exempted

Washington, Oct. 25.
The Office of Price Administration has exempted from price ceilings export sale of these metals and minerals by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation:

Antimony, asbestos, copper, corundum, lead, manganese ore, nickel, quartz crystals and zinc.

OPA said the action was taken at the request of RFC to prevent Government losses on stockpiles which, in some cases, cost the Government more than the current ceiling prices. To guard against export of metals in short supply domestically, the OPA stipulated that sales must be approved by the Civilian

Gratuity Date For Services

London, Oct. 24.
Mr. Bellenger, Secretary for War, announced in the House of Commons yesterday that war gratuities of serving members of the forces would shortly be released for payment.

Service in the forces after Aug. 15, 1946, did not reckon for war gratuity, which would be paid by means of a credit opened in the Post Office Savings Bank. The credit would be opened in each case from Oct. 31 and interest would accrue as from that date.

Issuance of savings bankbooks were not expected to begin before Dec. 1946, or to be completed before June, 1947, but in cases where the book had not been sent before the date of release or discharge arrangements would be made for its despatch within 57 days of that date.

The special Service post-war credits in respect of service after Jan. 1, 1942 (6d a day for men and 4d for women) would be paid at the same time and in the same manner.

Production Administration—Associated Press.

U.N.O. Trusteeship For Colonies

(By Max Harrelson)

New York, Oct. 24.
Creation of a United Nations trusteeship council at the present session of the General Assembly is virtually assured by the filing of agreements by Great Britain on the African mandates, Togoland, Tanganyika and the Cameroons.

France and Australia already have filed agreements which outline the terms under which the trust territories will be administered.

If these are the only three to file, the council will be made up initially of Britain, France and Australia as administering states and the United States, China and Russia as non-administering.

The Belgians indicate they will submit an agreement on Urundi, an African mandate adjoining the Belgian Congo.

It appeared these might be the only former-League of Nations mandates offered for trusteeship. The three groups of Pacific Islands originally mandated to Japan and now under United States military occupation will not be offered for trusteeship at least until after the Japanese peace treaty has been signed.

Britain indicated she will not submit an agreement on Palestine now. The Union of South Africa has asked permission to annex Southwest Africa.

New Zealand has not indicated her intentions regarding South-West Samoa and Nauru Island.

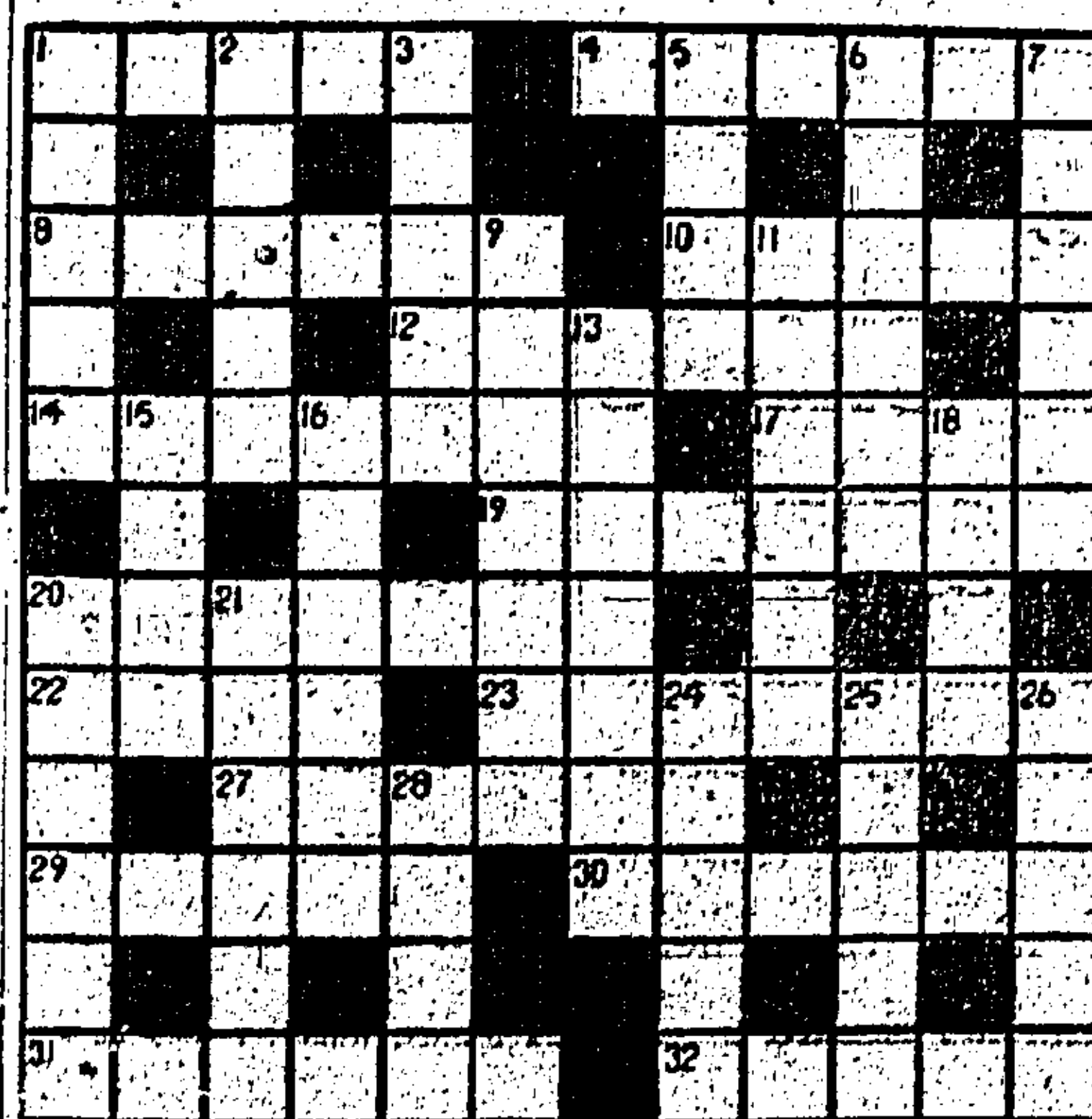
Associated Press.

A RECORD

Kansas City, Oct. 25.
A 15-year-old farm boy pocketed almost with "unbelief" a check for \$44,357—the price brought by his grand champion Hereford steer at the American Royal Livestock Show auction.

The world record price of \$35.50 per lb. for a steer went to Jack Hoffman of Iowa. A meat company paid a fabulous sum for the 1,250 lb. fortune in beef.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Move very slowly. 20. Mele. 21. Finisher. 22. Values highly. 23. Dismiss. 24. Meditating. 27. Parchment. 28. Deluge. 29. Cunning. 30. Edible grain. 31. Deserved. 32. Call together. 33. Chooses by voice. 34. European capital. 35. Follow on. 36. Disposed.

Down

1. Ludicrous. 2. Fire-raising. 3. Cavalry war. 4. Paganism. 5. Sins against. 6. Zanzibar. 7. Babel. 8. Disorder. 9. Unsubstantial. 10. Invest. 11. Opinion of. 12. Loaned. 13. Ship. 14. Astonish. 15. Tug. 16. Disorder. 17. Tug. 18. Unsubstantial. 19. Invest. 20. Opinion of. 21. Loaned. 22. Ship. 23. Astonish. 24. Tug. 25. Disorder. 26. Unsubstantial. 27. Invest. 28. Opinion of. 29. Loaned. 30. Ship. 31. Astonish. 32. Tug. 33. Disorder. 34. Unsubstantial. 35. Invest. 36. Opinion of. 37. Loaned. 38. Ship. 39. Astonish. 40. Tug. 41. Disorder. 42. Unsubstantial. 43. Invest. 44. Opinion of. 45. Loaned. 46. Ship. 47. Astonish. 48. Tug. 49. Disorder. 50. Unsubstantial. 51. Invest. 52. Opinion of. 53. Loaned. 54. Ship. 55. Astonish. 56. Tug. 57. Disorder. 58. Unsubstantial. 59. Invest. 60. Opinion of. 61. Loaned. 62. Ship. 63. Astonish. 64. Tug. 65. Disorder. 66. Unsubstantial. 67. Invest. 68. Opinion of. 69. Loaned. 70. Ship. 71. Astonish. 72. Tug. 73. Disorder. 74. Unsubstantial. 75. 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DE LA RAMA LINESEXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	SAILING FOR
M.V. DONA ANICETA	Late Nov.	Atlantic Coast via Honolulu & L. Angeles.
M.V. BENGAL	Early Dec.	Pacific Coast.
M.V. BALI	January	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.
Pedder Building. Chinese Shipping Office.
TEL: 23676 Tel. 23733/20153

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 80331-3 Private Exchange.**Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**
SAILINGS TO

"NANCHANG"	Haiphong 2 p.m. 27th Oct.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 29th Oct.
"FOYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 1st Nov.
"HUPEH"	Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 5th Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FOYANG"	Bangkok 27th Oct.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin, Tsingtao & Poochow 2nd Nov.
"NEWCHWANG"	Singapore 3rd Nov.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN"	Arrives 5.50 p.m. 27th Oct.
	Sails 11 a.m. 29th Oct.
	Arrives 1 p.m. 31st Oct.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE**U. K. SERVICE**

Arriving	From
"GLENAPP"	U.K. via Straits
"SINKIANG"	do.

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving	From
"GLAUCUS"	New York

Agents:**AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

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"YOCHOW"	Australia
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"YOCHOW"	Sydney, Melbourne

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on or about 29th October.

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Please apply to:—**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.**
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P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.**CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.**
20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639**S.S. "QUANZA"**of the Companhia Nacional de Navegacao (Portugal)
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23rd October, 1946.

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GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
P. & O. Building. Tel. 31173 and 28031.**Anglo-French Trade Advance Expected****N.Y. Stock Market**

New York, Oct. 25.

Foods, oils and gold mines achieved some popularity in the stock market while many leaders were neglected at moderately lower price levels and dealings tapered to among the lightest since late August. Transfers totalled 800,000 shares. Losses of fractions to two points persisted at the close, but similar price signs were plentiful.

Gaining were Cudahy, South Porto Rico Sugar, American Sugar and Refining, Pepsi-Cola, Southern Railway, Great Northern, Pennsylvania, Santa Fe, Homestake Mining, Firestone, Dome Mine, Philip Morris, United States Steel and Goodrich.

Casualties were Union Pacific, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Douglas, Schenley, (on profit taking), American Distilling, American Woolen Preferred and Union Carbide. The sweeping decontrol was thought to have inspired some bidding.

Numerous customers stood on the sidelines on the idea that broadened resistance to the mounting living costs would cloud the economic scene. Selling was attributed to pessimism over labour disputes and the threat of a coal strike also blackening the commodity quotations.

The Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 61.48, 20 Industrials 100.38, 15 Rails 47.34, 16 Utilities 34.81.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 15, Alaska Juneau 5, American Can 81, American Smelting 52, American Telephone 172, American Tobacco 84, American Waterworks 14, Anaconda Copper 37, Aviation Corporation 7, Baldwin Locomotive 21, Barnhart 22, Bendis Aviation 31, Bethlehem Steel 24, Boring Aircraft 22, Borden Co. 48, Canadian Pacific 15, J. I. Case 36, Chrysler 73, Colgate 49, Commercial Solvents 21, Corn Products 69, Dupont 174, Eastman Kodak 207, Electric Light & Power 15, General Electric 15, General Motors 33, Goodrich 70, Goodyear 59, Homestake Mining 40, International Harvester 71, International Paper 44, International Tel. & Tel. 17, Johns Manville 127, Kennecott Copper 44, Montgomery Ward 67, National Distillers 23, National Lead 29, New York Central 15, Packard Motors 62, Pan-American Airways 13, Pennsylvania RR 26, Radio Corporation 9, Real Silk 1, Republic Steel 27, Reynolds Tobacco 39, Schenley 61, Sears Roebuck 30, Shell Oil 30, Socomey Vacuum 14, Southern Pacific 44, Standard Brands 39, Standard Oil of Calif. 55, Standard Oil of N.J. 68, Studebaker 20, Union Bag 23, Union Carbide 93, U.S. Rubber 56, U.S. Steel 70, Westinghouse 24, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 63.—Associated Press.

New York ExchangesNew York, Oct. 24.
American A/C Sterling 4.02-15/16, 4.03-1/16, American A/C Sterling 3 Months 4.03, 4.03, On Sweden 27.82, 27.84, France 84, 84, Switzerland (Official) 24.00, 24.25, Switzerland (Free) 24.00, 24.75, Spain 9.20, Portugal 4.04, 4.06, Australia 3.23, New Zealand 3.25, South Africa 4.02, British East-Africa 20.25, India 30.29, China unquoted, Argentina (Official) 23.78, Argentina (Free) 24.50, 24.63 offered, Brazil 5.45, Bolivia (Official) 2.00, Bolivia (Free) 2.38, Chile (Official) 5.16, Chile (Free) 3.25, Chile (Export) 4.00, Colombia 56.38, Cuba 100, Ecuador 7.00, Guatemala 100, Holland 37.78, Mexico 20.57, 20.61, Peru 15.50 offered, Uruguay 56.00, 56.50, Venezuela 29.90, Netherlands West Indies 54.05, Dutch Guiana 53.35, Montreal on London 4.02, Montreal on New York 96.120, Swiss Bank Notes rate 30.00, 32.00, Belgium Franc 2.28, 2.28.—Reuter.**REUTERS U.K. INDEX**London, Oct. 24.
Industrials 148.1, Railways 99.0, Home Rails 102.9, Commodity 306.7.—Reuter.**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING**

P. & O. B. I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.Agents:—
P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co. Ltd.
E. & A. S. S. Co. Ltd.**The Board of Trade expects that the meetings of the Anglo-French "Extraordinary" Trade and Finance Committee, commencing on Monday, will bring a solid though unspectacular advance in Anglo-French trade relations.**

The policy of gradually-increasing the quantities of French luxury goods importable into Britain will probably take a further step forward. On the other hand, officials emphasise that this will be the third and not the first step—the first was taken in February and the second in September—and certainly will not be the last.

As Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, stated in the House of Commons on Monday, the relaxation of Britain's import restrictions must always keep one eye on Britain's balance of payments and the other eye on the general rule of non-discrimination against third countries of whose currencies Britain may be short. Therefore the relaxation on non-essential imports can only be gradual.

Officials recall that a more liberal attitude on non-essential imports than Britain's general balance of payments permits has already been adopted towards Yugoslavia, Italy and Austria, with the dual purpose of providing British consumers with goods and assisting war-devastated countries to rebuild their exports.

Britain can do this because her balance of payments with each of these countries is much better than with the world as a whole. Regular meetings of the Anglo-French Extraordinary Committee should ensure that France gradually regains her prewar level of luxury exports to Britain. One official stated: "If the temperature of French hopes about the coming talks is running very high it should perhaps be reduced somewhat but there is absolutely no need to dash it by showing a bucket of cold water."

The following is the "consolidated" list of French luxury goods importable into Britain in amounts varying between 25 and 75 per cent of the prewar value as agreed last month between French and British officials but never published in Britain:

U.S. Bases In Pacific

Honolulu, Oct. 25.

Vice-Admiral Lynde D. McCormick, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, predicts that the Pacific Islands which the United States holds by right of conquest will not remain in American possession.

Emphasizing that he was expressing his personal opinion, he said the building of Guam as a powerful naval base will lessen the need for navy bases in the Philippines.

He indicated that the U.S. Navy wants only Subic Bay for a naval base and Sangley Point (in Manila Bay) for an air base in the Philippines.

He predicted that Congress will grant citizenship to Guamanians "within three years."—Associated Press.

DEBATE AFFECTS STOCK MARKET TRADING

London, Oct. 24.

Discussions of foreign affairs in the House of Commons were responsible for some restraint in business in the more speculative departments of the London stock market in the early part of today's session.

This movement, however, did not embrace fixed interest stocks or those scheduled for nationalisation and under the strong lead of gilt-edgeds, these stocks made good progress. The early disquiet in some sections, however, subsequently almost disappeared.

The change in trend was brought about by further demands for gilt-edgeds, fixed interest stocks and nationalisation issues. Leading industrial and equities joined in the upward movement and on the whole the market was described as firm.

South African gold mines were the only exception to the general rule and displayed some weakness on rumours that labour troubles were spreading.

Consols, 2½ per cent, 1945/75 99½, Conversion Loan, 3½ per cent 114½, War Loan, 3½ per cent 109, New War Loan, 3 per cent 107½, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 121½, Saving Bonds, 3½ 1960/70 105½, Saving Bonds 3½ 1965/75 109½, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 11½, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent, 1907/20, Canton-Kowloon Railway, 24 Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 27, Lung-ting U. H. Rly. 5 per cent 1913, 25, Korea Loan, 5 per cent 1913 (London Iss) 48, Crisp Loan, 5 per cent, 1911, 44, Hukwang Railway, 5 per cent, 1911, 28, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 32½, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 27, Mercantile Bank of India "A" 22½, Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. 11-11/16, I. K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 85, Lydenburg

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, Oct. 25.

Selling, mainly from eastern commission houses, depressed wheat futures. Prices were down as much as 3 cents at times a little rallying strength present. Wheat closed 1½-2½ cents lower. Jan. 2.08½, March 1.95, May 1.89½.

BOMBAY SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, Oct. 24.

Silver, Ready 160-08
Silver, Forward 150-00
Gold, Delivery 80-04
Gold, Forward 80-08
Sovereigns 60-04
Each**LORDS APPROVE NEW COINAGE**

London, Oct. 24.

The House of Lords today approved in principle the abolition of Britain's silver coinage, to be replaced by a copper-nickel alloy containing 25 per cent nickel. After today's second reading, the measure, which has been passed by the House of Commons, will be submitted to a clause by clause discussion before a decision is reached on the third and final reading.—Reuter.

Exchanges In London

London, Oct. 24.

On New York 4.025, 4.035, Montreal 4.02, 4.04, Zurich 17.34, 17.36, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 76.4416, Brazil (sellers) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 107.50, Paris and French Empire 470.50, 480.30, Sri Lanka 885, Lisbon 90.80, 100.20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17.25, 17.50, Netherlands West Indies 7.55, 10.70, Holland 10.63, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Denmark 19.32, 19.36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19.38, 20.02, Palestine 99½, 100½.

Bank of England Clearing Rates: Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25, Free Market Rates: India 17.34, 18.00, Australia 125, 125.50, New Zealand 124.37, 125, South Africa 100, 100.50, Tiberian 9.28, 130, Alexandria 97.375, 97.025, Singapore 2.4-1/2, 2.4-1/4, Hong Kong 12-1/16, 12-1/16, Philippines 8.10, 8.15, Rangoon 1/5-15/16, 1/6-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

Suez Canal A/C Rates: Lima 26.10, 26.15, Luanz 168.02, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.225, 101.360, Turkey unquoted.

Central American A/C Rates: Mexico 19.45, 19.65, Bogota 7.00, 7.06.—Reuter.

Detroit, Oct. 25.

Reporting "continuing critical shortage of steel," the Ford Motor Company announced that virtually all its automobile truck assembly operations will be halted from the night of October 24 to October 25 representing a one-day shutdown reducing production by 4,000 units.—Associated Press.

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INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.**SAILINGS**

S.S. "KUTSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta 26th Oct.
S.S. "KWAISANG"	to Shunkan 28th Oct.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Bangkok 2nd Nov.
S.S. "ESANG"	to Straits & Calcutta via Saigon 5th Nov.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "KWAISANG"	from Straits 26th Oct.
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IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	Cosmo Dock.
S.S. "KUTSANG"	Kowloon Dock.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to travel.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

I.V. DENBIGHSHIRE	due from U.K. 1st Nov.
M.V. "GLENSTRAE"	Taikoo Dock.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	Leads for U.K., Rotterdam Antwerp Amsterdam—Mid Nov.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. NEWBROUGH	due from Australia via Labuan Mid Nov.
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Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE NIPIGON"	due from Vancouver, Shanghai Mid Nov.
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	End October
"BENALDEE"	U.K.	End October
"SAMLAMU"	Bombay	Early November
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	Mid November
"SAMADANG"	Bombay via Kure	Mid November
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	November
"TREVEAN"	U.K.	December

Ship	From	Due
"SAMLAMU"	Straits & Bombay	Early November
"TREVETHOE"	Straits & U.K.	November

*Accepts cargo for London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BINFIELD"	Rangoon	29th October
"PASHA"	Calcutta	2nd November

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"BINFIELD"	Straits, Madras, Calcutta.	Early November

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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Telephone Nos. 27721-4.**PRINCE LINE****U.S.A.—FAR EAST—HALIFAX—BOSTON—NEW YORK**

S.S. "SAMMEX"	Due from U.S.A. & Shanghai 26th Oct.
M.V. "SCOTTISH PRINCE"	loads for New York & Atlantic Coast Ports. MID NOV.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.Chinese Freight Agents:—CHEONG FAT CO.
Telephone 20087**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.****OUTWARD**
M.V. NAGARA discharging Hong Kong 31st October.
M.V. BENARES discharging Hong Kong 23rd November.
M.V. VASAHELM discharging Hong Kong 25th November.**HOMEWARD**
M.V. NAGARA loading Hong Kong 15th November forPort Said, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo and Gothenburg (also Genoa for inducement)
For further particulars, apply to:—**GILMAN & CO., LTD.**
Agents, Telephone 27811.

HIGH-HANDED

London, Oct. 24.
The Foreign Office spokesman stated today that the British Government was informed by Colonel-General Biruzov, Soviet representative on the Allied Control Council in Sofia, that Britain believes the Control Council has exceeded its functions in preventing publication of the United States declaration concerning the Bulgarian Government's preparations for next Sunday's elections.—Reuter.

Churchill Says He Has Facts

London, Oct. 25.
Mr. Churchill says he has "facts" and "evidence" to support his suggestion that the Soviet Union has 200 divisions—over 2,000,000 men—on a war footing in Soviet-occupied Europe.

Addressing his constituents in suburban Loughton, Mr. Churchill described his speech in the House of Commons on October 23 as "a serious warning," and added dramatically:—
"I did not ask the question (regarding the Russian forces) without weighing very carefully the whole matter and without consulting others, my friends and colleagues, and laying out before them the evidence on which I proceeded. Nor did I ask the question without informing the Government beforehand of my intentions, but you can take it from me that the facts produced are correct."

Mr. Churchill praised Foreign Secretary Bevin as "a sort of working class John Bull, who has maintained continuity of policy in foreign affairs to a considerable extent," and lauded Prime Minister Attlee's speech at Brighton.

He said the "fact that the British Government have decisively broken with the Communists and are now facing them, although it does not immediately affect the course of affairs on this island, has an important and beneficial result abroad because there are countries on the continent—like France—quivering under the Communist attack."—Associated Press.

SUDAN DELEGATIONS IN LONDON

(Continued from Page 1)
people are determined that a solution satisfactory to them must be found."

Evils and Abuses

The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Ibrahim Abd el Hady Pasha, in a speech in London today said: "We have come to England as friends and it is to us that we shall shortly return." He added, laughing: "The pipeline of Anglo-Egyptian friendship is a valuable one, but more and more pumping stations are needed."

The Minister, in the absence through illness of the Egyptian Prime Minister, was the guest of honour of the Anglo-Egyptian Society at a luncheon at the Dorchester Hotel.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, prepping a toast to the guests, said that the discussions between the two nations would produce an understanding which would hold the nations together in any storm.

"The evils and abuses of Imperialism were evils and abuses of which we as a people were determined to rid the world. Those days of domination and privilege of the old Imperialism are long dead. We had eradicated completely any idea if it ever existed of privilege and domination. We are determined to root out all the old evils and secure the freest possible associations among nations and among peoples," Mr. Jones said.—Reuter.

Leaving England

London, Oct. 25.
Ismail Sidky Pasha, Egyptian Prime Minister, Ibrahim Abd el Hady Pasha, his Foreign Minister, and other members of his party are leaving Britain by air for Egypt at midday tomorrow, it is learned from an authentic source.—Reuter.

"NO ACTION" OVER ARMY FLOGGINGS

London, Oct. 25.
Mr. Bellenger, Secretary for War, announced in the House of Commons yesterday that no further action is to be taken on the allegations at court-martial proceedings last June that the commanding officer in Burma, Brig. W. Leutagnel, had authorised the imposition of flogging and other punishments not sanctioned by Parliament.

Replying to Mr. Thurtle (Soc.), Mr. Bellenger recalled that evidence was produced that when the late Gen. Wingate formed the long penetration groups he issued detailed instructions on the maintenance of discipline during operations.

In the recent trial, therefore, the action of the accused officer (Major Philip Herbert Graves-Morris, of the Worcester Regiment, who was alleged to have ordered the flogging) was held to have been condoned by his superior officers and his plea in bar of trial was allowed.

Instituting a system of punishment at variance with the Army Act and King's Regulations, Gen. Wingate undoubtedly exceeded his powers. It remained for him (Mr. Bellenger) to consider to what extent Gen. Wingate's successor should properly be brought to account for acquiescing in a system of punishment which was contrary to law.

Penalty Of Mistake

The campaign was waged in indescribable discomfort, in which the force were permanently isolated and the slightest mistake or lack of vigilance would jeopardise the whole column. It was not unnatural that Gen. Wingate should have considered whether the kind of punishment allowed by law would suit or indeed could be applied in the exceptional conditions.

In so far as these punishments could be applied at all, they would have been less exacting than the hardships suffered daily by all members of the column. The system of summary punishment which was devised was known throughout the force, was generally accepted by the men under command, and was inflicted only with the consent of the culprit.

Gen. Wingate's successor was in India when called on to take over command on the General's death. When he arrived the campaign was in full swing.

Detailed Orders Impossible

"I think it will be agreed," added Mr. Bellenger, "that, although he inherited and became responsible for the orders of his predecessor, he could not reasonably be expected to turn his eyes from his main task, which was to harass the Japanese within their lines. Communications were such that in any event it would have been impracticable for detailed orders on discipline to be issued. The campaign was to proceed."

"I have therefore concluded that no useful purpose will be served in pursuing the question of the responsibility of individuals for what took place."

"Those Without Roofs"

(By John P. McKnight)

Rome, Oct. 25.
One recurrent word appears in the Italian headlines these days—"senzatetto." Senzatetto means literally "those without roofs"—the homeless.

Hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced by the war. They are bitter over delays in providing housing for them and are easily stirred to violence. The day is rare which does not bring news of an outbreak somewhere in the country. The homeless are almost invariably involved.

The Public Works Ministry estimated that 3,450,000 persons lost their homes during the war. An official report says that 845,000 homeless are distressed—sleeping outdoors or living in conditions of severe hardship in camps, billets, caves or semi-destroyed houses.

Some Allied sources say they think the Government figures are under-estimated. A recent UNRRA report makes it clear that the present acute situation is as much the fault of Mussolini's preparations for war as of actual hostilities.

Construction began dropping sharply in 1935 when Mussolini started reshaping the country's economy to his imperialistic purposes. Construction ended entirely this evening.

Sidky Pasha came to London on October 17 and in just over a week he has had several talks with Mr. Bevin on the deadlock in the negotiations over the revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936.

No official information as to the result of the talks is at present available.—Reuter.

SOUR GRAPES?

Moscow, Oct. 25.
"Pravda's" Berlin correspondent said the results of Berlin's municipal elections Sunday demonstrated that many Germans "dream of entering again the same fatal path which the Germans followed after 1918—a path which led to increasing the strength of the reaction, victory for Fascism and World War Two." The elections resulted in a setback for the Soviet sponsored Socialist Unity Party, which ran a poor third.—Associated Press.

Debate On Municipal Government

Hong Kong's labouring class showed its civic-mindedness yesterday evening when over 150 representatives from 32 labour organisations attended a mass meeting at the Luk Kwok Hotel for an exchange of views on the subject of Municipal Government for the Colony.

Mr. Ma Kuan-fai, Vice-Chairman of the Sino-British Cultural Association, addressed the meeting by invitation, and stressed the importance and meaning of popular representation.

The plan of His Excellency the Governor, he said, gave no representation to the people in the real sense of the word.

He suggested that the only fair basis of representation was for Hong Kong to have a common electorate (not one divided into Chinese and non-Chinese) who would elect both the Chinese and non-Chinese members of Council.

In the ensuing discussion, objection was raised to the differentiation in residential qualification between Chinese and non-Chinese, which was regarded as racial discrimination. It was noted by all present that date of residence should be calculated from the time of the British re-occupation of the Colony.

Rate-Payers

Objection was also raised to rate-paying qualification of electors, which was regarded as social injustice. It was suggested that this should be done away with, and that everyone of 21 years and up should be eligible to vote.

One speaker said that the Chinese should have two-thirds representation because of their preponderance in number, but this was not generally supported. The common electorate was considered as a means of affording fair representation of popular opinion.

The meeting ended up after the Chairman had urged all workers to unite, which was the only way to assert their rights.

Back-Bench Criticism Of Bevin

London, Oct. 24.
A group of dissatisfied Government backbenchers who intervened critically in Parliament's two-days' foreign affairs debate this week returned to the attack in the omnibus debate which will take place on a motion to thank the King for his address from the throne in Parliament's new session next month.

Dissidents on foreign policy, some of whom are of the younger school, join the issue with their leaders on such problems as Greece, Spain and the Balkans, particularly Albania. But they are also in broad general disagreement with the basic conception of foreign policy.

Their reaction to this week's debate, observers say, is one of disappointment. They are said to be more dissatisfied than before. Some describe the Government's foreign policy as of the 19th instead of the 20th century and as based on expectation of war instead of peace in the future.

Active dissidents are a relative handful of the backbenchers of the larger though mute section of Government supporters.

"War"

The pointed castigation of the Labour back-bencher, Mr. Platt Mills, by Prime Minister Attlee in the debate, observers think, will not produce a spirit of penitence among those who are kicking over the traces and one parliamentarian student described it as "an open declaration of war between the Front Bench and the recalcitrant minority."

The rebels were annoyed by the complimentary references of Opposition leader Winston Churchill to the Government policy and Foreign Secretary Bevin's work.

The consistent applause of the Conservatives, some consider, however merited, must have a damaging effect upon the Labour Foreign Secretary's prestige.

The general House of Commons reaction to the debate seems to be that Mr. Bevin delivered a sombre picture, to which Mr. Churchill added more disquieting touches. Mr. Churchill's followers for the most part thought his speech in its content and restrained quality, possibly the most effective he has made since he was Prime Minister.—Reuter.

Tokyo Rose Released

Tokyo, Oct. 25.
"Tokyo Rose" was ordered to be released from Sugamo Prison by Allied Headquarters today, because of lack of sufficient evidence on any war time offences.

Tokyo Rose (Miss Kikuko Toguri) whose broadcasts elicited Allied troops in the Pacific during the war, was taken into custody last October for suspected treason in her radio activities.

Consular authorities here said today that if she wants to return to the United States she must go through routine procedures for the reestablishment of her citizenship.

Because of the flood of applications from persons desiring to go back to America, appointments for processing such applicants at the Yokohama branch of diplomatic section is filled until next July.

Miss Toguri was born in California in 1916 and graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles. She is at present

SPORTS SECTION
H.K.'S FIRST RUGGER SEASON IN SIX YEARS

Swimming Gala

The cream of local swimming talent will be on view this afternoon at Victoria Recreation Club when an inter-club meeting will be held.

The United Services, who are also competing, are expected to give a good account of themselves and the recent heats showed that they have several good swimmers.

The other clubs, Lai Tsun, Chung China and V.R.C. have, as the result of elimination heats, selected their best swimmers and excellent sport is assured.

The accommodation at the Club is at present limited. Tickets will be sold at the gate.

Services Team

The Services will be entering a strong combined team. The following have been selected:—
Men's Free Style Relay:—P.O. Nevin, A.B. Hartley, C.E.R.A. Parsons and P.O. Hickman, all of E.M.S. "Bermuda".

Men's 100 yds. Free Style:—Major Salter, R.M. of 3 Commando Bde.

Men's 100 yds. Back Stroke:—L/NK. Thankappan Nair, Trav. Inf.

Men's 100 yds. Breast Stroke:—Mae Mitchell, 45 Commando.

Men's 50 yds. Free Style:—P.O. Hickman of H.M.S. "Bermuda".

Men's 220 yds. Free Style:—A.B. Hartley of H.M.S. "Bermuda".

Men's 100 yds. Free Style:—A.B. Hartley of H.M.S. "Bermuda".

Men's 100 yds. Free Style:—A.B. Hartley of H.M.S. "Bermuda".

Men's 100 yds. Free Style:—A.B. Hartley of H.M.S. "Bermuda".

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Men's 100 yds. Free Style:—A.B. Hartley of H.M.S. "Bermuda".

Men's 100 yds. Free Style:—A.B. Hartley of H.M.S. "Bermuda".

Today should be a great day for the supporters of Rugby Football in the Colony, it being the opening day of the first full season for six years.

Two matches are being played on the Club ground at the Valley, the first at 3.30 p.m. between Royal Air Force Police and Royal Navy and at 4.45 p.m. the Club fifteen opposes 3 Commando Brigade.

These four sides, together with an Army XV, will be on view each Saturday till Dec. 23, a programme having been arranged whereby each team plays each other twice.

Next Year

In the New Year it is proposed to run the usual representative games, finishing up the season with the Charity Seven-a-side competition.

Today's matches should provide some interesting football. The relative strength of the various sides is as yet unknown though trials have shown that there is no lack of Rugby talent in Hong Kong.

Club Team

The Club team for this afternoon will be:—P.S. Ing-ham; D.H. Stewart, F. Crossford, I. McNay, P.F. Hutton; H.E. Muriel, O.J. Kerr; R. McHann, D.L.L. McWhirter, J.W. Cairnes, L.A. Benn, G.P.R. Man, J.S. Colchester, A.J.G. Taylor and D.P. Graham.

Only four of the above are known to pre-war followers of the game—Taylor and Stewart (interceptors), and Crossford and Benn.

Dr. "Jake" Selby will be refereeing.

The Comité de Chambre was present at Windsor today to see his two-year-old grey, Speed II, win the five furlong Bridge Selling Plate, worth £485 to the winner.

The French colt toyed with his seven English opponents. Although Speed II did not appear to be soiling as well as Barracuda, two years from home the Australian jockey, W. Johnston, showed him the whip and he sprinted away to win by one and a half lengths from Barracuda, with Black Herod third.

The winner was a good favourite at eight to eleven.—Reuter.

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Callover

London, Oct. 24.
Today's Victoria Club callover on the Cambridgeshire running on Oct. 30 at Newmarket was:

Ten to one Claret offered, 21 to two taken. Hundred to nine Wayward Belle offered. Hundred to six Savani and Precipite. Eighteen to one Langton Abbot, 22 to one Flag Wallah, all taken and offered. Twenty-five to one Stardom offered. Twenty-eight to one Les Bosc Glard taken and offered.

Twenty-eight to one French Toy and Signalman, offered. 32 to one Yachan. Thirty-three to one Achille, Philadelphia and Whitehall, all taken and offered. Thirty-three to one Croucher and Toronto offered. Forty to one Joan's Star, Bridge Path and Eastern Silver all taken and offered. Forty to one Carmania offered. Forty to one Curagan. Race in pairs and Triple Bar, all taken and offered. Fifty to one Artfulness offered. 60 to one taken. Fifty to one Daily Double offered.

Betting was heavy with the leading candidates, being backed to win £183,000. Langton Abbot, who was a 25 to one chance at the last callover, was backed at 18 to one to win £16,000, but there was only small money for the favourite, Claret, supported to win £4,000 to 21 to 2, leaving ten to one on offer. There was no money for Wayward Belle, second favourite, but Savani was in demand and backed to win £18,000. Signalman was supported to win £19,000. Others well backed were Achille for £5,000, Philadelphia for £7,000, Whitehall £5,000; Joan's Star £6,000, Eastern Silver £11,000, Curagan £4,000 and Triple Bar £5,000.

The best backed outsider was Artfulness to win £23,000 at the odds being five times the best offer.—Reuter.

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WEEKEND SOCCER

The best soccer game this week-end should be the encounter between the as yet unbeaten 45 Commando and Chinese Amateurs on the Club ground to-morrow.

It will be the first real test for 45 Commando as up till now they have not met with strong opposition. Amateurs did well to share the points with 1/5 in the opening game of the season and will make a great effort to win this game to keep in the running for League honours.

This afternoon South China meet Club at Causeway Bay in the first Division. On paper South China should win comfortably but Club, in spite of their weak side, have in former years been known to upset South China.

The following is the week-end programme:—

SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1946

First Division

1/5 Commando vs. 44 R.M. Commando.
(Causeway Bay 3.30 p.m.)
Reference:—J. F. da Silva.
Linesmen:—P. M. Xavier & E. Lawrence.

South China vs. Club
(Navy grd. Causeway Bay at 4.45 p.m.)
Reference:—C. Tunstall.
Linesmen:—Leung Yek Tong & Lui Shiu Ming.

Second Division

Police vs. 44 R.M. Commando.
(St. Joseph's grd. Happy Valley at 3.30 p.m.)
Reference:—F. N. Bullock.
Kwong Wah vs. 3 Cdo. Bde. H.Q.
(Chatham Road grd. 3.30 p.m.)

Reference:—N. T. Delgado.
H. K. Signal Coy. vs. South China.
(Navy grd. Happy Valley at 3.30 p.m.)

Reference:—L/S D. Sparrow.
387 Coy. R.A.S.C. vs. Club.
(Navy grd. Happy Valley at 4.45 p.m.)

Reference:—Cpl. H. Filmer.
H.Q. Land Forces vs. C.A.S.C.
(Taking over Joseph's Regt. fixture)
(Chatham Road grd. at 4.45 p.m.)

Reference:—C.S.M. H. Cook.
Kit Che vs. Wireless Centre.
(St. Joseph's grd. Happy Valley at 4.45 p.m.)

Reference:—A. E. P. Guest.

BOWLS

The following have been selected to play lawn bowls for the Kowloon Bowling Green Club against Club de Recreo on Sunday, commencing at 1.15 p.m.

H. P. Phillips, F. C. Clemo, Dr. I. Newton, S. Randle (Skip), J. G. Robertson, K. C. Hamilton, J. G. Meyer, A. Brookbank (Skip).

E. F. Pope, F. H. Wilkinson, F. A. Chesebrough, L. Sykes (Skip), N. R. Stevens, H. A. Lammer, H. F. Shields, J. McKelvie (Skip).

DOCKYARD TEAM
Dockyard Football Club team against Sing Tao to-morrow on Club ground will be:—

S. White, Anstias and T. Colagne, Carmichael, O. Hall and J. Horswell, K. Isherwood, E. Stevens, E. Hamby, D. Turner and W. Ritchie.

HOME SOCCER

London, Oct. 24.
Results of football games played today were:

Second Division: Newport County 1 Southampton 2.
Rugby County championship: Leicestershire 0 Warwickshire 13.
Rugby Union: Cambridge University 6 Bedford 3.—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m. 730 to 8.30 p.m. and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m. also on 952 megacycles.